Brooklyn, New York,

Duel Between the Queen's Intendant and an Editor.

Baldwin and Wormald Prize Fight.

The Nebraska Election.

Mormons Prohibiting Intercourse with Gentiles.

Convention of Railroad Men in Cincinnati.

Oregon and the Fourteenth Amendment.

#### WASHINGTÖN.

The Successor of Gen. Hooker-Super visors of Internal Revenue, etc. Washington, Oct. 20.-Quite a large number of applications have been made for the office of Brigadier General in the army, made vacant by the retirement of General, Hooker. Among the applications the volunteer service during the war. The probabilities are that General Stoneman now commanding the First District, will There are no present indications of fur

ther appointments of Supervisors of In-ternal Revenue beyond those who have already received their commissions. =Very few official dispatches have been received in this city relative to the Indian war on the plains. The army is known to be in pursuit of hostile tribes, but no dis- to American commerce, and show that patches concerning its movements have en received for two or three days.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 .- A torch-light ion paraded to-night in honor of the recent Republican triumphs. Several disturbances occurred along the line of march in which twenty of the police were severely beaten in endeavoring to preserve order. The disorderly parties were negroes separate from the procession, and the cause of the difficulties was an attempt to demolish the fruit stands along Pennsylvania Ayenne where the parade was in progress. The rioting was finally suppresed,

### SOUTH CAROLINA.

Excitement in Charleston and New CHARLESTON, Oct. 20.-Considerable excitement prevails among the colored poputation of Charleston on account of the mur der of Randolph, who was well-known

News was received to-day that in Newbern, on Sunday, a party of negroes fired on two white men, wounding one of them. Next day a negro, who was supposed to be the leader of the assailants, was shot and killed by @nknown parties. This intellia maeting of colored people is called for to-morrow night, to decide on measures to be taken regarding these disorders.

A Respite From Poll Tax. ATLANTA, Oct., 20,-Gov., Bollock has ssued a proclamation suspending the colpoll tax until after the next reeular session of the Legislature.

# CINCINNATI.

Convention of Railroad Conductors. CINCINNATI, Oct. 20 .- A convention of railroad conductors representing many of the leading roads of the country, assembled at the Burnett House this morns ing, for the purpose of forming a Mutual Insurance Company. The circular calling the meeting is issued by James Marshall, Conductor of the New York and Harlan road, and sets forth that in case of the death of a conductor by accident or otherwise, each conductor belonging to the association will pay to the family of the deceased one dollar.

The convention assembled at elever o'clock, and was organized by the appointment of James Marshall, President. tieo, R. Skillman of the Camden and Auxboy, Secretary, and C. Holman of the Little Miami, Sergeant-at-Arms. The president made a brief statement of the object of the weeting, when committees on credentials and plan of proceedings were appointed

After which the convention adjourned till afternoon The Convention of Railroad Conductors reassembled at the Burnett House, at one P. M., thirty-five railroads were represented. The Committee on the Plan of Proceedings were not ready to report fully. They drew up a set of

resolutions which will be presented to

the convention to be acted upon to-mor-

# BUFFALO.

Position of the Erle County Dem PRCY. BEFFALO, Oct. 20,-The Erie con Democratic Committee have issued an ac dress condemning strongly the surrende

### proposed by a handful of treacherous poli-ticians in New York City, whose god they say is gold, and whose organ is the World

The Agricultural Fair - Fatal Rencounter.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 20 .- The Agricultu

Fair to-day was a failure, owing to the steady rain which fell all day. In an affray on Court street this after noon, a notorious character named John Cosgrove was stabbed three times and then shot, by Thomas O'Donnell, an ex-Alderman O'Donnell was arrested but subsequently released on the ground of self-defense. Cosgrove will in all probe

#### ability die. PERSONALS.

BUFFALO, Oct. 20,-A dispatch has jus been received from Horatio Seymour announcing that he will take the stump in person, and open the campaign at Buffalo

PROVIDENCE, R. I. Oct. 20 .- The Democtatic Convention nominated Olney Arnold for Congress in this District, and passed resolutions indorsing Seymour and

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 .- John Savage was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the 9th District,

WORCESTER, MASS. Oct. 20. -- Mary Kelly was accidentally shot by her lover, and died last night. She exhonorated him from blame. They were married a few

cors before she died. "LEVELAND, OHIO, Oct. 20.-The report origin, ting at Sandusky yesterday saying that Jud, e Dickinson, of Fromont, had been arrest ed on a warrant by the United States Court , barged with fraudulently issuing naturaliza, ion papers, is pronounced

MONTPELIER, VT. Oct. 20.-In the House of Representative to-day, Hon, H. F. Edmunds was re-elected United States Senator for six years receiving 118 votes to 11 for Hon. T. P. Redfield. The Senate wall elect this afternoon and both Houses will meet in Convention to-mo row and

Complete the elections.

London, Oct. 20.—Miss Bateman appeared last night in her great character of Leah at the Haymarket theatre after an absence of almost three years. The audi-

# ESTABLISHED MARCH 30, 1835.

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1868,

ISIANA.

Conflict of Civil Authorities

and What Caused It.

Metroprolitan Police vs. The

The New Orleans dispatches published

yesterday morning, briefly referred to the

difficulty at Jefferson, growing out of a con-

flict of authority between the regularly

constituted municipal authorities of that

claiming to have been appointed by the

place and Metropolitan Police officers

Legislature of Louisiana. The following

correspondence, copied from the New Or-

leans Times, of the 17th, will throw fur

Monday morning the following commu-nication was sent to the Mayor of the city

of Jefferson, and by him referred to the

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF

METROPOLITAN POLICE, NEW ORLEANS, October 12, 1868.—Hon. J. Kreider, Mayor Jefferson City, La., Sir.—I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of the act of the Legislature establishing a Metropolitan Police District, together with official copies of extracts of General Orders. No. 1 and

of extracts of General Orders No. 1, and

ther light on the subject :

reciprocated.

People.

FOREIGN.

ish Queen's Sweetheart Fights a Duci-The Houghton Ruces, etc. London, Cct. 19.—A dispatch from Paris reports that Senor Mareforri, the intendant of Queen Isabella, has fought a duel with Henri Rochefoot, editor of the Lantime. The latter is said to have been badly wounded. No further particulars have been received.

The Houghton race meeting commenced at New Market fo-day. The Criterion stakes for two year olds, was won by Wild

Oats, Beadman second, Heatley third and Ethus fourth. Seven ran.

Havana, Oct. 19.—Mail advices from Mexico to the 10th says that Gen. Uraga from Mexico has arrived at this port. The reason of his exile is supposed to be com-plicity in the late fisses of Santa Anna. Minister Romero expresses the hope that the treasury will be able to pay the interest on the national debt punctually when peace

Governor Hernandez, of Vera Cruz, proposes to resign because Dominiquez, the leader of the late-rebellion in his State has been pardoned by the Federal government. A tariff bill has been reported to Congress which proposes an export duty on per centum," No other

changes have been made in custom rates. It is expected that part of Labac on the island of the same name in the Gulf of California, will be opened to the general

The Spanish Democracy in Payor Universal Suffrage. Madrid, Oct. 20 .- The organization of

the new government is proceeding rapidly. Civil and military appointments have been made in all the provinces. The Demo-crats assembled in various parts of the ountry have declared for a Federal republic, and that all males twenty years of age shall be a llowed to vote. ENGLAND.

Address to Minister Johnson-Th London Times on the Presidenti

which the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce has voted to present Hon. Reverdy Johnson congratulates him on the peac and harmony existing between Great Britain and the United States, and urges the necessity of a practical adoption of free trade in America, declaring that such a change would give great impetus the resources of the United States are greater in peace than in war.

LONDON, October 20.—The Times has an editorial on the rumored withdrawal of the Democratic candidates for th Presidency. It says the Democrats will doubtless think it best to fight the battle to the end and lose, if it must be, with Governor Seymour at their head, than at so late an hour take Chase as leader, al- that animal though power will be brought into the hands of the Radicals. General Grant is likely to act with more discrimination than the rest of the party. He has evinced a kindly feeling for the Southern people, and if the Radical policy is to be pressed, it could not be executed under more favorable conditions than with

#### Grant as head executive.

FOREIGN. The War Between Brazil and Paragua NEW YORK, October 20.-Rio Janeiro dates to September 23 have been received The Brazilian army entered Tebequi rary on the 1st instant, the Paraguayans having abandoned the works, leaving one cannon, considerable ammunition and The battery on the Paraguayan river has been dismounted, the cannon having been thrown into the river. Lopez is said to have gone to Sierro Leon, a strongly fortified place below Ascension, destroying the railroad. The allies were en route from Tebequirary for Veleta, gunboats accompanying them on the river and being in the interior, the allies' operations will be at a disadvantage, they having

lost some nine hundred men in transport ing supplies to Tebequirary. The Brazilian squadron has gone to Ascension and two Monitors has gone to Matto Grasso, the latter place being abandoned by the Paraguayans. The American gunboat Wasp has gone to Ascension.

A loan of thirty million dollars has been opened by the Brazilian government. Six men were killed and seven wounded by a falling spar of the French gunboat Circe, in harbor Rio while saluting the

Italian frigate Rigini. The elections for municipal officers i Brazil has closed, resulting in favor of the Conservatives. The American Minister has placed the ropositions for the extension of the cable

legraph from Barbadoes to Brazil, which will probably be accepted. HAVANA, Oct. 20.-Capt. Gen. Lersunhas issued a proclamation to-day order

ing trial by Courtmarshal of all persons engaged in the recent insurrectoin in the interior, and all who gave aid or counten ance to the attempt.

#### NEW YORK. The World Wants General Blair to

Resign-Riot in Brooklyn- The Prize NEW YORK, Oct. 20 .- The World ditorially says the views of Governor Seymour, and not those attributed to General Blair, should be regarded as the basis of the campaign. General Blair has already expressed his willingness to withdraw the good people of the party requires it. We think reflection will convince him that ticket would be stronger if some other

name were substituted for his. Three police officers arrested one Joh Mattuson on Atlantic street, Brooklyn, for disorderly conduct, and while conveying him to the station were assaulted by a mo of some two hundred men and women with bricks, stones and other missiles. of the officers were severely injured, but held on to their prisoner. An accidental discharge of one of their revolvers caused the crowd to scatter, leaving Daniel Conlan, said to be one of the raiders, in the

hands of the police. John Callarey, policeman, was fined \$100 yesterday for striking a woman with his club while taking her to the station house, causing serious damage to her. The stake-holder between O'Baldwin and Wormald, the pugilists, declined yesterday to pay over the stake to either party, and

stated he would fix the time and place for the fight within ten days, ouside of the At a meeting of the Protestant Episcopal Evangelical Society last evening, remarks appertaining to the purposes and progres the society were made by Bishops Neely Muashburn, of Massachusetts, Whipple,

Maine, Rev. Mr. Cummings, Assistant Bishops of Kentucky, and Rev. Mr. Fox, the new cannon on the subject of an addi-

tional list of bishops was adopted by a vote The assistant Treasurer to-day awarded ree hundred thousand dollars in gold at 8,85-100@36,87-100. There were only four bids by two parties:

Preliminary meetings of the Republisans of the Trade Unions were held last night, the object being to adopt measures to distillers through the improper confor the support of candidates at elections who will be true to their interests. Abraham Lent was nominated to Cor gress by the Republicans of the 6th district last evening. The Conservative Republi

#### cans have nominated Thomas E. Stewart. FRRASKA.

Further Returns from the Election, St. Louis, Oct. 20,-An Omaha dispatch says that official returns now in from twenty counties give a Republican majority of 950. The four counties yet to hear from will make a Republican majority of not less than twenty-four hundred. A Republican gain of 1640 votes over the last Congressional election. The total vote of the State is nearly 17,000, almost doubling the vote of Nebraska in the past two years

A Catholic college, to be called St. Ignatius, is being erected in Chicago, to cost 9200,000

#### RELIGIOUS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 .- In the Protestant piscopal Convention Rev. Dr. Dewolfe lowe, of Pennsylvania, reported a new Canon, amending Canon V title I, by the addition of the following sections: 1. All examinations of candidates for holy orders shall consist in part of written questions and answers, and the manu-scripts shall be preserved in the archives of the Diocese in which such examinations are respectively held. 2. The examination of candidates for

Priests' orders shall, unless the Bishop in any case omit the rules, be extended ugh parts of three days. 3. For the conduct of an examination personally present, it shall be his duty to point a permanent Committee for his iocese in the different districts thereof, or if he prefer, one Presbyter as an exning Chaplain, who, with at least ar other Presbyter appointed by the Bishop directions, shall conduct examinations. A long debate ensued, terminating of the adoption of the report.

The house then proceeded to select place for holding the convention of 1871 The first vote was for Baltimore, 12; Chi-cogo, 8; New York, 8; Philadelphia, 5 St. Louis, 1. A second ballot resulted as tollows: Baltimore, 18; Chicago, 7; New York, 5; Philadelphia, 4. Baltimore was declared to be the choice of the convention. Four meanges from the House of Bish ope were received and read. The first was a provision to obviate the calling together of the bishops to accept the resignation of one of their number. The second concurs in the message from the House of Dele gates relating to the amendment of canon leven, section six, clause two, title one, o parish boundaries. The third amends article three of the Constitution, by the omis-sion of the following words after the ninth line : and in all cases, the House of Bishops shall signify to the convention their approbation of the latter, with reasons in writing, within three days after the proposed act shall have been reported to them, and in the failure thereof, it shall have the peration of a law.

#### order for to-morrow. NEWS OF THE DAY.

The fourth nominates Rev. Benjan

Morris, of Wisconsin, Missionary Bishof for Oregon and Washington Territory. The first and third messages were re

ferred, and the fourth made the specia

There is no movement in Virginia rtaking part in the Presidential elec-Dr. Livingstone, at last accounts from South Africa, was said to be within week's march of Zanzibar A policeman shot and killed a soldier in Louisville Monday evening, while at-

tempting to arrest him. The owner of the stallion Bashaw, Jr. has refused an offer of \$25,000 cash for Reports from the interior of Duches

ounty, New York, state that snow fell freely Sunday morning in the town of Washington, and the ground was white It snowed Saturday in Boston, Wor-

ester, Concord, Oswego, Watertown, Rochester and several miles along the line of the Erie railway four inches of snow fell Three companies of artillery from Fort Monroe have been ordered South on temporary duty; battery C to Atlanta, bat-

tery A to Columbia, South Carolina, and battery - to Ruleigh North Care A Correspondent writing from Chevenne says that the city begins to have the appearance of last fall; trade is good, whisky shops are springing up like

mushrooms, and street robberies are not There has been quite an influx of office sekers and politicians at Washington since the elections, and an unusual pressure, as a consequence, has been brought on the Secretary of the Treasury and Commissioner of Internal Revenue to fill

#### the existing Internal Revenue vacan-WASHINGTON NEWS AND

GOSSIP. The Chase Movement-A Circular from Southerners on the Subject-The Whisky Law-Pardon of Gon. Pres

Special to the Louisville Courier. Washington, D. C. Oct. 19.-The hanges of front movement, contrary to public expectation, so far from being abandoned, to-day seems to have greater force. What at first was the expression of a single journal has found a response from a large part of the Democratic

Montgomery Blair asks them to treat the idea as absurd, and even gave his opinion, iu terms more emphatic than re-While denouncing the movement, he does not regard it as improbable, and if our friends now in consultation in New York decide to make a change he would give the new ticket his hearty support. And such is the position of Gen. He has written a letter to the Executive Committee, in which he says whatever may be its action will meet his approval. Rosecrans, also, who has been rep resented as opposing a change, is in favor

of it. He left for New York to-night to give his aid in that respect. A number of distinguished Southern ers likewise have added the weight of their names, and in a circular just issued propose the names of Chase and General Franklin, and urging Seymour and Blai

to withdraw. They say for our leaders to stand in th way of this would be eruel to the South and a great crime against the welfare of this nation, which political wire-pullers might forgive, but which the people would in the nature of things terribly With their candidates and this platform they would feel warranted in appealing to the magnanimity of the people north and west, and especially to the Union sola diers of the country, and imploring them to take the heel of power from the neck of a crushed, impoverished and prestrate people, and give that peace so necessary o the South-so essential to the future welfare of the whole nation, and so certain to insure the lasting gratitude hose who ask that relief. Having such

onvictions, they appeal to their friends at the north and west for prompt and lecisive action. Another point urged by the friends of the movement is that Chase's name will aid in securing the election of a number of Congressmen sufficient to prevent the Radicals carrying through their high-

handed measures. A few hours' time will definitely settle matter. The President has granted a pardon t Major General William Preston, of Kentucky, formerly of the Confederate arms General Preston came under the third exception of the amnesty proclamation. The pardon is recommended by ex-Attorney Gen. Speed, Montgomery Blair and others, and will be issued to morrow. The fourth section of the whisky law which has been working so oppressively struction placed on it by an underling of

the Revenue Department, who apparently has been in the interest of certain specus laters, will undoubtedly be modified by the Commissioner. That decision constress doubling as redistillation, or rectification, or both, which this subordinate officer says is prohibited. General Schenck, who mainly framed the law, had an interview with Commis-

sioner Rollins to-day on the subject. He showed conclusively that while the tax was attached to the distilled spirits from its first distillation, nothing prohibited the manufacturer from doubling or relistilling, so as to perfect his liquor, the amount of tax being determined by the character and proof of the whisky when it enters the receiving eistern. The Commissioner intimated that he would take this view of the law, which will allow distilleries to make copper whisky.

# THE RIOT AT JEFFERSON, LOU-

The recent contest was the flereest and most hotly contested the country has ever witnessed. It called out the utmost energies of both contending parties. Now that the smoke of the battle has lifted it is the duty of prudent and patriotic champions of the Constitution and the Union to make a careful survey of the field, and to frankly recognize and admit whatever errors may have been committed, and endeavor promptly to repair them, so as to insure a complete triumph in the final struggle to which the conflic

It is apparent that, notwithstanding the intensity of efforts on both sides, neither can justly claim a decided victory. The high hopes of the Radical leaders have not been realized, but, at the same time, the noble effects of the Democratic masses have failed to come up to what was expected from them. In seeking for a reasonable explanation of the situation. we need not go far to discover a correct one. In Indiana the Democrats have overcome a heavy Radical majority. In Pennsylvania the contest has again been so close that the result can be decided only by the official returns. In Ohio there was no general State ticket to be voted for, but theresult in the various Congressional districts is full of significance, and conveys a salutary lesson. The defeat of Ashley, the representative of the ultra Radical faction; the narrow escape of Bingham, who allowed himself to be made conpicuous as an advocate of the outrageous surpations of a reckless Radical faction

Special Orders No. 3, from this office, de-fining the boundaries of the Seventh Pre-cinct, and assigning Capt. D. C. Woodruff, Metropolital Police, to the command of the I take this occasion to express the hope that as the executive officer of the city government of Jefferson, you will extend to Capt. Woodruff all the assistance in your power, which will, upon all occasions, b I remain, very respectfully your ob-lient servant, J. J. WILLIAMSON, Acting Superintendent. The following are the extracts from Gen-

eral and Special Orders referred to: OFFICE OF THE SUPT. OF METROPOLI-TAN POLICE, New Orleans, October 12th, 1868.—General Orders No. 1.—[Extract.]
—I. At a meeting of the Board of Police ioners, the precincts of the Metropolitan District were established with boundaries, as follows, viz: Seventh precinct comprises the whole of the parish of Jefferson, left bank. The

mein station to be in Jefferson city, with a wb-station at Carrollton. II. Captains of putthemselves accordingly.

By order of J. J. Williamson,

Acting Superintendent. II. Captains of precincts will govern

OFFICE OF THE SUP'T METROPOLITAN POLICE, New Orleans, Oct. 12, 1868.— Special Orders No. 3.—[Extract.]—I. By irection of the Board of Police Commisioners, Capt. D. C. Woodruff is hereby assigned to the command of the Seventh Precinct, Metropolitan Police District. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.
II, Capt. Woodruff will take charge of all public property and records pertaining to his office, giving proper receipts for the

same. J. J. WILLIAMSON, Acting Superintendent E. V. HITCH, Clerk, Upon this Mr. Lethieque addressed the ollowing note to D. C. Woodruff: OFFICE CHIEF OF POLICE, City of Jefferson, Oct. 13, 1868.—Sir: I most respectally decline to give up my office of Chief of Police of the city of Jefferson, or turn ver my force to any pretended authority, which I hold by a unanimous election he Council of the city of Jefferson. If you really believe you are truly and ustly entitled to the above office, you may

appeal for relief to the proper tribunal in e course of law. Very respectfully, M. LETHIEQUE, Chief of Police of the City of Jefferson. CITY OF JEFFERSON, Oct. 14, 1868 .- To he Honorable the President and Members of the Board of Metropolitan Police: dentlemen-The undersigned, Mayor and majority of the Board of Aldermen of the city of Jefferson, respectfully protest against the putting in operation of the fetropolitan Police bill in this city, as they believe the act to be unconstitutional and that the threatened manner of enorcing it in the city of Jefferson is not warranted by the act itself. They are willing to submit to any order emanating n a proper manner from proper judicia authority. They are very avoiding a collision with any officials acting under your authority, and would, herefore, respectfully suggest that you take measures to test the validity of the act, and procure the necessary process from the courts of the country before you en-

deavor to put the act in operation by force. We have the honor to remain your obeient servants, Signed by the Mayor and a majority of he Board of Aldermen.] The Times adds :

Subsequently the Mayor and several of the Aldermen held a meeting, and a protest was prepared and sent to the Board of Police Commissioners, They sustained the action of the Chief of Police in not giving up his office, and deprecated the conduct of the Metropolitan force in attempting to obtain by violence what was wholly within the jurisdiction of the

When we left Jefferson last evening the corners in the immediate vicinity of the Chief's office were thronged with men, and all the streets for some little distance were picketed in anticipation of another demonration. Should it come during the night the responsibility must rest where it properly belongs. Neither J. J. Williamson nor J. J. any-body-else, has a right to attempt a decision with brute force that can easily be settled by a quo warranto. The chances are if he does, 'twill be bitterly regretted during the remainder of J. J. Wilamson's existence.

8 O'CLOCK P. M .- The colored populat still remain in groupes on the corners of the streets. The different churches are bronged with negroes. The citizens remain calm-they do not desire a disturabance, but if it is forced upon them they will meet it with proper resolution. Too nuch praise cannot be given to Mr. M. ethicque for the manner in which he has acted; his determination and firmness has prevented a bloody affair in Jefferson City. The Picagane of the 17th has the follow

Ex-Mayor Woodruff, the recent appoints e olice for Jefferson City, made another deand for the office this morning, this time being backed by a strong force of armed olicemen, with an armed negro reserve. The present Chief calmly but firmly resed to vacate, and referred Woodruff to the courts for redress. The presence of an armed body of men, and the purpose of their coming, very naturally created intense alarm and excitement among the population of Jefferson, who assembled in rge numbers in the vicinity of the courthouse. Gen. Rousseau has been informed of the existing difficulties, and doubtless will prevent a conflict.

With regard to Woodruff, we would the citizens of Jefferson, and his appointment by the Metropolitan Board of Police is deemed an insult. No citizen of Jefferson would consider his life or his property safe if this man, who has no pretensi decency, much less honesty, were permitted to exercise the rights of Chief of Police in their town. His appointment should at once be revoked.

and peaches, is exempt from the \$4 special tax, as provided for in the recent law. This decision will be promulgated by an order from Commissioner Rol-Nothing has been heard of the "Texas," which left Indianola, Texas, on the 30th of September with a load of live stock for

# A WASHINGTON VIEW.

What was Thought Reeded.
From the National Intelligeneer, Detober 6 TION.

of last Tuesday was only preliminary. time of peace, or try a citizen by military

n Congress; the probable defeat of Julian, of Indiana, who, although less con-spicuous, was no less completely identi-fied with the Radical extremists; the gain of several Democratic members of ongress in each of these three great States, and the reduction of the majorities of nearly all the Republican candidates for Congress in all of them, are unmistakable indications that the opposi tion to the revolutionary and extreme measures of the Radical leaders is not confined to the Democratic party proper, but that there are thousands upon the sands still acting reluctantly with the Republican party, who would gladly

manifest their disapprobation of the obnoxious course of the Radical leaders, if they could do so without being compelle to adopt and indorse doctrines and purposes, attributed to the Democratic party hardly less objectionable to these would b Republican recruits than the measures the Radical leaders which they condemn. The State elections just held demor strate clearly that a majority of the people of the North are discusted with and pposed to the revolutionary measures in the which have been made distinctive features of the policy of the Republican party. It s also manifest that this majority has not yet been entirely and practically consoli- of our people by the infamous reconstrucdated against the Radical candidates for | tion acts, to be branded as revolutionists?

avail themselves of an opportunity to

the 3d of November, the doom of Radical ism will be sealed, the whole country wi be relieved from the serious apprehen sioffs as to the future by which it is now oppressed, the people everywhere will creathe more freely, and, confident of a speedy restoration of peace, Union, constitutional government, and public econo my, will address themselves heartily t

restoration of the prosperity which

until the deplorable outrages of the Radi cal party in Congress, had blessed our The spectacle just now presented anomalous. A majority of the people are unquestionably opposed honestly to the Radical party, and anxious to check its ruinous domination in our public affairs. A portion of that majority are deterred from active, hearty, and successful cooperation with the rest, only because of the misrepresentations of the doctrines and purposes of the Democratic leaders, persistently dinned into their ears by unscrupulous Radical presses and speakers. They utter the falsehoods but they never allow their readers or hearers to see or hear the oft-repeated corrections. must be devised to reach the minds of the Conservative men still lingering reuctantly in the Republican ranks, and ollowing, with heavy hearts and anxious fears, the men who have usurped their leadership. They must be disabused of the belief instilled into them, that the Democratic party intends or proposes to resort to any violent or revolutionary

Something more than ordinary means means to remedy existing evils, or to go one step beyond the Constitution and the laws, in seeking to restore the integrity and peace of our dissevered and distracted Union. They must be made to understand and confidently believe that the party that is now organized in opposition to the Radical factionists and their candidates is sincerely seeking only the restoration of real peace, constitutional overnment, a perfect government, erfect Union, and that public economy which is indispensable to the maintenance

of the public credit and the aversion o universal ruin. This conviction in the public mind what is absolutely true is alone needed t insure the overwhelming defeat of revolutionary Radicalism in the coming Pres idential election. We know that the De mocratic party in this contest is earnestly and sincerely animated only by the pures patriotic motives; that its sole purpose to rescue the Government from revolution, the country from absolute ruin, and the people from a tyranny more grinding and degrading than the African slavery that has recently been abolished. We know that it seeks honestly only a restoration of the Union, the Constitution, and national prosperity. We believe that its leaders are able to rise to the ful measure of the greatness of the occa sion, and to do whatever may be neces sary to effect all that remains to be don to attract the confidence of the people, and insure the success of the Conservative majority in the election now near at

QUEEN ISABELLA IN EXILE.

The dethroned Queen of Spain was still at St. Sebastian at last accounts. The Bordeaux Gironde gives the following particulars of her sojourn there : "Secluded, almost in solitude, in he salace, through whose saloons streams of courtiers and guests so lately passed the Queen is reported to give vent to bitter sarcasms in speaking of her lonely and deserted condition. Her intendant and lover, Marfol, who-to everybody's indignation-is seen strutting about the streets, appears to be her Majesty's only confident. Now that her reasons for postponing her departue, and resisting friends remaining to her, are known, the Queen, as a woman and mother, is regarded with supreme indifference. The nspector of the North of Spain railway continually in attendance, awaiting her Majesty's pleasure to give a fourth order of departure, the royal carriages still remaining in the station

MEXICO is represented by the friends of Juarez to be in a mighty prosperous condition; but how would they make that appear when disaffected and revolutionary organizations exist in the Teple dis-Attorney, General Evarts has decided trict, Tamaulipas, Guanajuato, Tlaxcala, that brandy distilled from apples, grapes revolutionists, Jallaco, and other States Apart from this, Mexico is overrun by rol bers and murderers who outnumber houest people.

A few days ago, in Claborne parish Louisians, two lads, sons respectively el Frederick A. Jones and Wm. J. Murray, were indulging in some sport in the way of a sham fight, when the pistol of young New Orleans. All hope of her is given Jones accidentally went off and instantly killed the other lad.

BLAIR ON RECONSTRUC-

Former Letter Explained and The Lafayette (Indiana) Courier of Satrday last publishes the following letter from Gen, Frank P. Blair to a citizen of

FORT SANDERS, WYOMING TERRITORY, August 24, 1868.—To James Howes, Esq., LAPAYETTE INDIANA-DEAR SIR: I have eceived your letter, in which you ask me ionality of the reconstruction acts tested-by the Supreme Court before proceeding to reat them as null and void. In answer, I say that the vital principle of the reconbe unconstitutional, null and void by the still preserved. The point to be reached was four hundred and fifty miles north of ing in the case of Milligan and Bowles, which went up from the State of Indiana on a writ of ha n a writ of habeas corpus. In that case it was decided, in the anguage of the Constitution, that the gov-renment could not establish martial law in

on or court-martial. The recon-

them, are null and void.

A case was made under these acts—the case of McCardle, of Mississippi—and brought before the Supreme Court; and it s well known that the court was ready to leclare these acts unconstitutional, when Congress passed another act to deprive the preme Court of its jurisdiction, and penly attempted to intimidate the Judges y threats of remodeling the court.

The Supreme Court, in another case—that of Cummings, of Missouri—decided that the disfranchisement of the white people of the Southern States by an act of Congress, was a bill of attainder and an exost facto law, both of which were forbidden n express terms by the Constitution. Even the Radicals admit, in their Chicago datform, that the States alone have the right to decide who shall be entitled to suffrage within the States; and yet Congress has assumed to take the right from the white people and give it to the negroes within the Southern States.

The reconstruction acts violate the Constitution in all these particulars, and it has been already so decided by the Supreme court. The Constitution says the military shall always be subordinate to the civil authority, but these acts have superseded all civil authority, and erected military governments at the South. Do you want decision of the Supreme Court to show that this is unconstitutional? Are those who say that the military is subordinate to the civil authority revolutionists; Are those who demand the restoration of the trial by jury, which has been suppressed revolutionists? Are those who claim the benefit of the great writ of right, the abeas corpus, which is denied to 8,000,000 the Presidency and Vice Presidency. If Shall we be called revolutionists because we proclaim, in the very language of the ill of attainder or ex post facto law? or shall we be thus branded for claiming what the Constitution concedes in express words, that the States shall regulate suffrage for themselves? Do we want more decision of the Supreme Court on these points? The truth is that the Radicals are the real revolutionists, and have subverted the fundamental principles of our government, and converted it into a mean and malignant

oligarchy, sure to lapse into a military des To restore the government and the great guarantees of freedom, contained in the Constitution, and inherited from our anestors, is "revolution." To execute the will of the people, whom the fragmentary Rump Congress has put at defiance, i 'revolution." To carry out the decision the Supreme Court is "revolution. This revolution is at hand. The people's will, the judgment of the court of the highest jurisdiction, will be enforced against a usurping Rump Congress,

I am, most respectfully, your obedien FRANK P. BLAIR.

PERU. cial Customs-Intemperance Amon the Peruvian Senoras. Correspondence of the New York Times LIMA, Peru, Sept. 28, 1868.-The gres sensation of the month has been the feastday of Santa Merced (just passed last Fri-day). The name of Mercedes is a favorite one with the Peruvian Senoras, and nearly every family has among its little girls one named after the favorite Saint. It has, herefore, become a universal custom for each family who have some member of it rejoicing in that name to give a large or small party, according to their means and style of living. This is often done by several families uniting in one house and lividing the expense. These parties are all given on the feast-day of Santa Merced. Among the lower classes, where are to be found plenty of fat negresses and Cholos and Zambas named Mercedes, the party invariably begins with a drink of Chicha or Pisco (native brandy), and it is usual to find the entire company entirely oblivious of external things, and one and all of them beastly intoxicated by midnight. fall asleep very speedily.

Every glass of liquor is drank to the health or invited guest, or indeed every female of that name, must not refuse to drink whenever her name, is mentioned. A very natural consequence is that the lady members of the party early in the evening totter into an adjoining room, (if there is one,) and lying down upon sofa or floor, first, to Norton, was the best excuse I This custom loes not always confine itself to the lower lasses on Saint Merced's Day. I am sorry to say, although the Limenian ladies are not given to liquors, and are, as a class, very temperate, yet the absurd custom of Saint Merced, if your name is Mercedes, and in compliment to the hostess, if she has that appellation, renders it almost a necessity to drink more than a lady wishes. Children are exempt from this foolish practice, however, and early in the evening the little Mercedes are dismissed to bed after having stood up, made a pretty little speech, being presented with a bouquet of flowers, and kissed by every member of the company. I had the good fortune to be invited to one of these Saint Merced feast-day parties where, several families having united, there were present eleven ladies and young ladies by the name of Mercedes, Senora Mercedes, meaning Our Lady of all Mercies. I was greatly mused at watching, not only these ladies, but all the females present, who endeavored to prevent the ill effects of the liquor being apparent by merely sipping a taste at every past and compliment. But even the officions gentlemen guests would not spare and again, bothers the understanding. them this luxury, for the glase was in stantly filled with aquardiente, (brandy,) or Italia, (the wine of the native Italia grape, and very much like champagne.) as soon

as one little sip had reduced its contents, until the dark eyes grew more brilliant and the clear cheeks glowed deeply, and, in some instances, the languid head sunk back against the sofa or chair, and the heavy, oh, how heavy, eyelids closed. Then I saw an old duenna, or Pernylan maiden aunt or amsels from the room, to return in an hour or so, bright and wakeful, and to enter with renewed zest into the closing dances. Similar scenes occur in every family counting a Mercedes among its female members, on Friday, the patron feast-day of Santa Merced.

THE announcement that "Hon, Peleg

B. Pilkins, who has for twenty years oc

cupied a position in one of our leading

lars and thirty cents per week, including

board, lodging and washing.

institutions, has come out for Grant and Colfax," created intense Radical joy in Indiana, until it transpired that the Pen-itentiary was the "institution" in which Pilkins had held a position for so long, and from which he had just "come out." THE average cost of living at the Work ing-women's Home in New York, of which there are at present some eight hundred and thirty inmates, is said to be three dolSIR JOHN FRANKLIN

nother Clue to the Mystery of His Another clue to the mystery envelo he fate of Sir John Franklin and his fellow-voyagers amid the icebound regions of the Arctic Zone seems to have been discovered. By the recent arrival from polar regions of Dr. Goold, of Dublin, late and interesting intelligence is afforded respecting the search now prosecuted by Captain Hall for traces or remains of the crebus and Terror and their crews. In August, 1867, Captain Hall was at Repulse Bay, preparing an expedition to King William's Land, where, from information will now compare most favorably with any obtained from the Esquimaux, it seems be-

Repulse Bay, and in a country the inhabitants of which were known to be hostile the latter, who are known as King Al-bert's followers, that Frankfin's men had been killed by King William's struction acts, so-called, stand on martial law, and nothing else. It is the essence of these acts. They were prepared and put in execution in time of profound peace, in decrease at they had no use for, or they had no use for they Supreme Court, to which I have referred, and they, and all that has been done under to reach this depository, and from his welljourney southward. It is Dr. Hall's object to reach this depository, and from his well-known reputation for intrepidity, energy, and endurance, it may be presumed that no dangers or hardships will deter him from his purpose. It will doubtless cause a thrill of mingled surprise and sorrow that after all that has been done to the property of the prop all that has been done to recover the Frankin expedition, two of its members survived to as recent a date as 1864. These were Captain Crozier and a steward of one of the lost vessels, who died near Southampton Island while endeavoring to make their way to that place, in the belief that they would there find a whaling vessel which would carry them home. Dr. Hall is confident of the identity of Captain Crozier with one of his men so described to have perished, and has in his possession several articles that belonged to him. The fate of these two unfortunate men who, after eighteen years' wandering through the Arctic waters, had so nearly reached a place within reach of civilized man, forms one of the saddest chapters in the melancholy and mysterious story of the lost ex-

# STUMP ORATORY.

it is got up-Tom Corwin Judge Chase, This mode of political instruction is late date, having grown up in the Southwest within the last half century. It is

now spread over the entire country, and affords one of the liveliest features of a can-A native born American thinks aloud the moment he finds his legs and can stand alone. More's the pity. We run to talk, and being without inspiration and without study, the talk is neither pleasant nor profound. The larger amount of stump oratory is made up of newspaper articles, and there is a fearful sameness in them. Since the general introduction of short hand reporting, we have columns upon columns in the journals. The editors, therefore, inspire the orators, but it is a poor sort of inpiration at best. The American world acks time for thought. More's the pity. The prince of stumpers was the late Fom Corwin. Never profound, he was lways original and persuasive. No man. robably, ever lived who had such a symsathetic control of his audience. A superb actor, he never seemed to be acting, and carried his crowd from laughter to tears. r from tears to laughter, with an ease eally wonderful. His pathos was genuine

and his humor real humor. It was good numor; there was not a particle of malice His opponents laughed, and the victim himself, when held up to ridicule, was orced to enjoy the fun. Poor Corwin! He lived to learn that the man who amuses is the man to be sadly underrated. "Quit that," he said to a roung friend once; "you must not make them augh. If you want to succeed, you must e as solemn as an ass. The world confounds the satirists of genius with the clown, and looks down on both alike. solemn-solemn as an ass-and you'll be

respected living, and mourned when dead. All the great monuments are erected to It was a sad commentary on his own life Corwin, as we have said, had no bitterness in his nature. The nearest approach to ugly sarcasm we ever new was in his retort non P. Chase. The contest for Governor in this State, between Chase and Medill was exceedingly close, and the Southern counties went largely for Medill. Mr. Chase, jumping to the conclusion that his opponent was elected, broke out in great bitterness on the old Whigs for deserting him. Mr. E. P. Norton, always about when eminent men appeared, was exceedingly shocked at this irreverent treatment of old Whigs, and so expressed himself to Mr. Corwin

"Oh, never mind that, Norton," said the great humorist. "Chase was drunk. He came round all right so soon as we got his bottle from him.' Poor Norton, who never had a joke in him, and could not get one in, save through a surgical operation, took this as a fact, and so reported. In time it came to Governor

hase's ears, and talking with Corwin, he "I didn't mind your telling poor Norton f my inebriated condition, but you did make a remark, about that time, that in choosing between me and Medill, you had o select between a skunk and a rattle-

snake. could make for you and the second was the best I could make for myself." But we are getting away from the stump. The first preparation the young beginner makes is to secure a scrap book, and paste in it certain articles from the press. These making it an insult to refuse to drink on | are the documents that are read, from time to time, with great emphasis. He invarielection then coming on is one of vital importance. In his estimation it is the most nportant election ever held. Then he alogizes the ballot and the intellige and virtue of the American people. seeks to convey the impression that the American people is the greatest, best and bravest people in the world, and the ballot s the sheet anchor. This introduces the Ship of State. No stump speech is perfect without the Ship of State, and that statesman who at the right moment takes the rudder. The winds blow, the waves roll, and the breakers are ahead! Then at the right moment the great man appears. One accustomed to this sort of thing can make affidavit that he can tell in advance the line of argument, the illustration quotations and anecdotes. How audiences ranage to stend this sort of thing, again

Cincinnati Enquirer.

What are now called surprise par ecame quite fashionable in England about the year 1800, when they were called "pic-nic suppers. was prepared, each dish being numbered and the subscribers to the entertainment drew lots, and each required to furnish the dish marked against the number he drew. This may be useful as a hint to persons getting upsurprise parties, which, by the way, are the most sensible species fentertainment now in vogue, because the entertainer is required to furnish only the parlors, and is put to no trouble to prepare for the guests, while the visitors furnish their own supper and music, and thus equalize expenses. In that way the people who live in a pleasant house, but who cannot afford to prepare an enterninment entirely at their own cost, may still receive their friends occasionally and enjoy a social and festal evening.

Flotow, the composer, has procured divorce from his eixth wife, for the purpose of marrying her sister, who is to be number seven.

A letter received by a gentleman in Washington from ex-President Pierce states that he has almost entirely regained jured on Saturday by being thrown from tainly taken possession of the property his health his health. his careiage. I saw hand had

WILLIAMSON COUNTY PAIR.

NEW SERIES-NO. 48.

Tuesday-First Day. The first annual fair of the Will bunty Mechanical and Agricultural Arsociation, commenced yesterday morning, with a very flattering prospect of success. The grounds consisting of thirty-five acres, situated about a mile south of Franklin, between the Columbia and Carter's Creek urapikes, are most admirably adapted for air purposes. They have been laid off

in the State for neatness. The amphitheater, two hundred yards in ircumference, is capable of holding ten nousand persons, with a promenade of ten feet in width, extending around.

The Industrial Hall, connected with the amphitheater by a gallery, is a beautiful nanagement of Mr. John C. Wells, preents a most tasty appearance.

One especial feature is the ladles' recepion rooms, a very short distance from the ranged and furnished with a view to the omfort of the lady visitors. The officers of the Association for the

resent year are-Col. John McGavock, resident; James P. Johnson, Esq., Vice President Dr. James P. Hanner, Secretary; Wm. S. Campbell, Esq., Treasurer. The Association certainly deserves the reatest credit for the energy and enterprise shown in having obtained and arranged

the grounds, completing the buildings, etc.1 when it is known that it was only organized in the month of September. The crowd in attendance on yesterds ras very fair for the first day, and much interest was exhibited in the usual show of

The proceedings were as follows up to he time our report closed : GRADE CATTLE. Aged cow, one entry, premium to Dr Two year cow, one entry, premium to R

DURHAM CATTLE. Three year bull, two entries, premium Two year bull, one entry, pre mium Bowling, of Lexington, Kentucky. Aged cow, two entries, premium to Johnson; certificate to S A Shy.

Three year old cow, one entry, premi solid portion consisting of cartilage in-Two year old cow, two entries, premiun to A B Bowling, of Lexington, Kentucky certificate to S A Shy.

One year old calf, one entry, premiun James P Johnson. ALDEBNEYS

Maury county. Cow of any age, two entries, Manry county. Bull and three cows of any breed, two

Bull of any age, two entries, pren

and certificate to Gen R S Ewell, of

ium to A B Bowling and of Lexington, Kentucky; certifi cate to Johnson and Rozell, of Williamso Bull of any age or breed, three entri premium to A B Bowling, of Lexing on, Kentucky; certificate to M F

Cow of any age or breed, four entries premium to A B Bowling, of Lexington Kentucky; certificate Dr. W Baker, o MILCH COWS. Milch cow of any age or breed, premit James P Johnson. Fat cow of any age, two entries, prem

Graffenreid, of Williamson county.

H G W Maybery ; certificate to Jas Johnson. Yoke of oxen, premium to S B Smith SHEEP-LONG WOOL. Backs over two years, three entries, pro nium to James P Johnson; certificate to M F DeGraffenreid. Bucks under two years, three entrie reminm to James P Johnson; certificate

o W S Campbell. Ewes over two years, three entries, pre nium to James P Johnson; certificate to Ewes under two years, three entries, pr nium to James P Johnson; certificate to W S Campbell. Pair of lambs, two entries, premium

W S Campbell; certificate ohnson. Ewe over two years, one entry, premine James P Johnson. Ewe under two years, one entry, prenium to James P Johnson. Pair of lambs, one entry, premium ames P Johnson.

SOUTHDOWN.

mium to Gen RS Ewell, of Maury ; certificate to James P Johnson, of Williamson, HOGS-BERKSHIRE, Boar over one year, two entries, pr ium to T D DeGraffenried ; certifiate to Dr. Dan German. Boar under one year, one nium to T D DeGraffenried.

Sow over one year, two entries, premiu S B Smith; certificate to Dr Sow under one year, three entries pr nium to T D DeGraffenreid; certificate to James C Wells. Pair pigs, five entries, mith ; certificate to J W Claud. CHESTER.

Aged sow, premium to C A Merrill. Pair pigs, premium to James P John ANY BREED OR CHOSS, Aged boar, two entries, premium Thomas Meinn, of Davidson county; tificate to F M Lavender. Sow under one year, two entries, nium to Jas W Claud; certificate to

Aged boar, premium to W Collins,

Bradley. Pair of pigs, premium to Jno A Cot SWEEPSTAKES. mith; certificate to Dr Dan German. Best sow, four entries, premium to 8 mith; certificate to James C. Wells. Best fat hog, premium to Chas Merri The programms for to-day is mules and grade horses, closing with rings for the

most graceful horsemanship, which will The Crutcher House is amply prepared or the accommodation of visitors, those of our citizens who may visit Franklin during the week will find at this hotel

#### tip-top accommodations. THE MORMONS. Their Commercial Intercourse

Gentiles. Sr. Louis, Oct. 20 -Late Salt Lake papers contain the proceeding of the her intention to abide benceforth in the General Mormon Conference, all More baronial castle of her ancestors. The is mon church dignitaries were fully represented. It was unanimously agreed that | Austrian mili a y uniform, wears a sword the commercial intercourse with the by her side, and defies the lawyers who Gentiles should be restricted to necessities. Mormons purchasing generally unfortunately for her prefensions, that from the Gentiles, will do so at the peril the dead Earl, in whose name this queer of expulsion from the church. This many Counters claims the property, was ntsure is urged as necessary in self defense | tainted of treason and beheaded on Towagainst the rapidly approaching danger from outsiders, coming in with the Union and Pacific railroad. They are avowed were confected and granted by the enemies of the Mormon institutions, and | Crown to the Commissioners of Graencommercial non-intercourse only can wich Hospital, in whose possession they restrain the Mormons and encourage still remain, and who derive no inconsidome manufactures.

Benj. F. Catter, Surveyor General of on Sunday last.
Dr. McKee, Medical Director of the

versor Vance, of North Carolina Impales Ellpatrick, To the Editor of the New York World. CHARLOTTE, N. C., October 18th, 1868. I see by the public peints that Gen. Kil-patrick has decorated me with his disap-probation before the people of Pounsylva-nia. He informs them, substantially, that he tamed me by capturing me and riding me two hundred miles on a bare back mule. I will do the gentleman the justice to say that he knew that was a lie when he ut-

lered it. I surrendered to Gen. Schoffield, at Greensboro, N. C., on the 2nd of May. 1865, who told me to go to my home and remain there, saying if he got any orders to arrest me he would send there for me. Accordingly I was arrested on the 13th of May, at home, by a detachment of three hundred cavalry under Major Pacter, of Harrisburg, of whom I received noth-ing but kindness and courtesy. I came in and improved with the greatest taste, and a buggy to Salisbury, where we took the

cars. I saw no mule on the trip, though I thought I saw an ore at the General's headquarters. This impression has been since The General no doubt remembers, among other incidents of the war, the dressing up of a strumpet-who assisted him in putt down the rebellion-in the uniform of a

orderly and introducing her into a respect-able family of ladies in a certain village in North Carolina. This, and other feats of arms and strategy, so creditable to the uniform he wore and the flag under which he served, would, no doubt, have been quite as amusing as the mule story to his hearers. I wonder he forgot it. Respectfully yours, Z. B. VANCE.

A WONDERFUL FISH. apture of a Sea Serpent-How b

A singulor fish was caught near Eastport, Maine, a few weeks ago. The following description is published by the

Bangor Whig

"The strange animal recently captured near Eastport, meagre reports of which had resched us, arrived in this city a few days ago, and has been on exhibition during which it has been visited by oncitizens, all of whom have expressed the wonder as well at the remarkable size of the monster as at its anomalous character. This animal, part beast and part fish, is over thirty feet in length, and girts twenty one feet. It has one enormous dorsal fic twoside belly fins, and a broad, sharklike tail. About one-third of its length from its tail, in connection with small fins, it has two hoge legs, terminating in web feet. Its mouth makes a line five or six feet in length, the whole extent of which is set with innumerable small teeth, very much resembling in size and shape the kernel of a species of sharp-points pop.corn. It has a series of gills which werlap each other like the flounces once the style in ladies' dresses. Its immensa body, which was estimated to have weighed when captured about eleven tons, had no frame-work of bones, its most

capable of preservation. Its skin is dark and tough, like that of the elephant and "There is no record of his species, and to none is it a greater wonder than to naturalists, whose attention is being drawn to it. Among others who have had the opportunity of seeing it is Professor Baird, of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, who is as yet unable to place it in the known lists of the animal kingdom. It is indeed a veritable wonder calculated to excite popular curiosity, and to invite the researches of the

"At various times during the past fifteen years a strange monster, believed to be a huge serpent, has been reported seen in Lake Utopia, in New Brunswick, just across the State line; but as these reports in each instance rested upon the testimony of but one or two individuals. they were generally discredited. Latterly, however, the reports and the number witnesses had so increased as to take the story out of the realm of fiction. On Sunday, August 3, the monster was discovered near the shore on the west aide of Eastport Island, where Passamaquoddy Bay is connected with Lake Utopia by a marsh a quarter of a mile long. attacked by musketry, it struck for the marsh, and probably for the lake, which was undoubtedly its home; and, before being rendered incapable of locomotion it had worked its way with its fins and legs a number of rods. The report of its presence at once spread to the town; attracting a large number to the spot to aid in its destruction. It received some saventy musket-balls, and although attacked

in the forenoon, exhibited signs of life the following day.
Thus the Northeastern point of our State, with the assistance of New Brunswick, has the honor of producing the nearest approach to a veritable sea serpent, which is destined to make a popular ensation-wherever exhibited. It is to be at Portland during the forthcoming State Fair, and is thence bound for Boston New York and other principal cities.

A SCAFFOLD SCENE. A terrible scaffold scene recently took place at Tambow, in Russia. Young Gorski, a pupil of the high school of that place, and eighteen years of age, was to be executed for having murdered a family of seven persons. The young crimi-Buck over two years, two entries, pr nal was conveyed to the place of execution on a wagon which was escorted by a company of dragoons. The gallows was surrounded by a crowd of ten thousand persons. After the doomed lad had alighted from the wagon, the sentence death was read to him. He was deadly pale and fainted before the warrant was read through. The executioner there branded him, after he had been restored to consciousness; the boy struggled vio leatly and uttered heartrending screams when the red hot iron was applied to his forehead. He was then whipped, receiving about thirty lashes. The executioner thereupon undressed him and wrapped him in a long white blanket, tied his feet together, attached the rope to his neck and drew the blanket over his head. He then lifted him on top of a step ludder and was about to push him from it, when the Secretary of the Criminal Court stopped forward and told the executioner to stop. The excitement of the crowd had reached the highest pitch by this time, and it seemed as if all the ten thou sand persons around the gallows were ling their breath. The executione lifted the lad from the step-ladder, removed the blanket from his face, which was livid and distorted with fear, and then the Secretary read to him a letter

from the Emperor changing his sentence

to hard labor for life. The executioner

then untied his feet, gave him thirty

more lashes -- the sentence having ordered

that he should receive sixty lashes - and

then clad him in the convict dress and

chained his lega. He was thereupon

taken back to his cell, and two days afterward sent to Siberia. A NEW EXCITEMENT IN ENGLAND In the lake country in England there is a rain called Dilston Castle ince the seat of the Earl of Derwentwater, A lady claiming to be the Countess of Derwentwater has just arrived at this castle with a retinue of servants and a wagon load of chattels, has fitted up temporary quarters among the ruins, and announce have sought to eject her. It happened, unfortunately for her prefensions, that erable part of their revenue therefrom Some of the London papers insist that New Mexico, and formerly Adjutant the new Countess is "mad as a March General of California, died at Santa Fee hare," and all agree that a curious suit at law will follow. But if "Amelia, Countess of Derwentwater," is insane, there is district of New Mexico, was seriously in- method in her madness, for she has cer-